#### Internal Revenue Service, Treasury

reinvestment plan, withholding under section 3406 applies, pursuant to  $\S31.3406(a)-4(a)$ , at the time and to the amount made available to the shareholder or credited to the shareholder's account. At the discretion of the payor, withholding under section 3406 need not be applied to any excess of the fair market value of the shares of stock received by the shareholder or credited to the shareholder's account over the purchase price of the shares (including shares acquired by the shareholder at a discount in connection with the dividend distribution) or to any fee that is paid by the payor in the nature of a broker's fee for purchase of the stock or service charge for maintenance of the shareholder's account. The payor must, however, treat any excess amounts and fees on a consistent basis for each calendar year.

[T.D. 8637, 60 FR 66117, Dec. 21, 1995]

### \$31.3406(b)(2)-5 Reportable patronage dividend payment.

- (a) Patronage dividends subject to backup withholding. A payment of a kind, and to a payee, that is required to be reported under section 6044 (relating to returns regarding patronage dividends) is a reportable payment for purposes of section 3406. See §31.6051-4 for the requirement to furnish a statement to the payee if tax is withheld under section 3406.
- subject to (b) Amount withholding—(1) Failure to provide taxpayer identification number or notification of incorrect taxpayer identification number. For purposes of sections 3406(a)(1) (A) and (B), the amount of a payment described in paragraph (a) of this section that is subject to withholding under section 3406 is the amount subject to reporting under section 6044, but only to the extent the payment is made in money. For purposes of this paragraph (b), money includes cash or a qualified check (as defined in section 1388(c)(4)).
- (2) Notified payee underreporting or payee certification failure. For purposes of sections 3406(a)(1) (C) and (D), the amount of a payment described in paragraph (a) of this section that is subject to withholding under section 3406 is the amount subject to withholding under paragraph (b)(1) of this

section, but only if 50 percent or more of that reportable amount is paid in money. Thus, a payor is required to withhold according to this paragraph (b)(2) on a payment if—

- (i) There has been a notified payee underreporting described in section 3406(a)(1)(C) and \$31.3406(c)-1 or there has been a payee certification failure described in section 3406(a)(1)(D) and \$31.3406(d)-2:
- (ii) The payor makes a reportable payment subject to reporting under section 6044 to the payee; and
- (iii) Fifty percent or more of the payment is in cash or by qualified check.

[T.D. 8637, 60 FR 66117, Dec. 21, 1995]

## § 31.3406(b)(3)-1 Reportable payments of rents, commissions, nonemployee compensation, etc.

- (a) Section 6041 and 6041A(a) payments subject to backup withholding. A payment of a kind, and to a payee, that is required to be reported under section 6041 (relating to information reporting of rents, commissions, nonemployee compensation, etc.) or a payment that is required to be reported under section 6041A(a) (relating to information reporting of payments to nonemployees for services) is a reportable payment for purposes of section 3406. See paragraph (b) of this section for an exception concerning payments aggregating less than \$600. See §31.6051-4 for the requirement to furnish a statement to the payee if tax is withheld under section 3406.
- (b) Amount subject to backup withholding—(1) In general. The amount of a payment described in paragraph (a) of this section subject to withholding under section 3406 is the amount subject to reporting under section 6041 or section 6041A(a).
- (2) Net commissions. Withholding under section 3406 does not apply to net commissions paid to unincorporated special agents with respect to insurance policies that are subject to reporting under section 6041, provided that no cash is actually paid by the payor to the special agent.
- (3) Payments aggregating \$600 or more for the calendar year—(i) In general. A payment is a reportable payment under paragraph (a) of this section only if the

### § 31.3406(b)(3)-2

aggregate amount of the current payment and all previous payments to the payee during the calendar year aggregate \$600 or more. The amount subject to withholding is the entire amount of the payment that causes the total amount paid to the payee to equal \$600 or more and the amount of any subsequent payments made to the payee during the calendar year. This paragraph (b)(3)(i) does not apply to gambling winnings (as provided in §31.3406(g)–2(e)(1)).

- (ii) Exceptions—(A) The \$600 aggregation rule. The \$600 aggregation rule of paragraph (b)(3)(i) of this section does not apply if the payor was required to make an information return under section 6041 or 6041A(a) for the preceding calendar year with respect to payments to the payee, or the payor was required to withhold under section 3406 during the preceding calendar year with respect to payments to the payee that were reportable under section 6041 or 6041A(a).
- (B) Determination of whether payments aggregate \$600 or more. In determining whether payments to a payee aggregate \$600 or more during a calendar year for purposes of withholding under section 3406, the payor must aggregate only payments of the same kind made to the same payee. For this purpose, payments are of the same kind if they are of the same type, regardless of whether they are reportable under the same section. However, a payor with different paying departments making reportable payments of the same kind is not required to aggregate payments made by all those departments unless it is the payor's customary method to aggregate those payments. A payor may, in its discretion, aggregate-
- (1) Payments not of the same kind to the same payee, reportable under either section 6041 or 6041A(a); and
- (2) Payments reportable under section 6041 with payments reportable under section 6041A(a).

 $[\mathrm{T.D.~8637,~60~FR~66117,~Dec.~21,~1995}]$ 

# § 31.3406(b)(3)-2 Reportable barter exchanges and gross proceeds of sales of securities or commodities by brokers.

(a) Transactions subject to backup withholding. A payment of a kind, and

to a payee, that any broker (as defined in section 6045(c) and §1.6045–1(a)(1) of this chapter) or any barter exchange (as defined in section 6045(c) and §1.6045–1(a)(4) of this chapter) is required to report under section 6045 is a reportable payment for purposes of section 3406. See §31.6051–4 for the requirement to furnish a statement to the payee if tax is withheld under section 3406.

- (b) Amountsubjecttobackup withholding—(1) In general. The amount subject to withholding under section 3406 is the amount subject to reporting under section 6045. The amount subject to withholding with respect to broker reporting is the amount of gross proceeds (as determined under §1.6045-1(d)(5) of this chapter). The amount subject to withholding with respect to barter exchanges is the amount received by any member or client (as determined under §1.6045-1(f)(4) of this chapter).
- (2) Forward contracts, including foreign currency contracts, and regulated futures contracts—(i) In general. If a customer is subject to withholding under section 3406 with respect to a forward contract (subject to information reporting under §1.6045–1(c)(5) of this chapter), including a foreign currency contract (as defined in section 1256(g)(2)), or a regulated futures contract (as defined in section 1256(g)(1)), or with respect to an account through which those contracts are disposed of or acquired, the broker must withhold on both of the following amounts:
- (A) All cash or property withdrawn from the account by the customer during the relevant year; and
- (B) The amount of cash in the account available for withdrawal by the customer at the relevant year-end (including both gross proceeds and variation margin).
- (ii) Rules concerning withdrawals. A withdrawal includes the use of money (including both gross proceeds and variation margin) or property in the account to purchase any property other than property acquired in connection with the closing of a contract. For this purpose, the acceptance of a warehouse receipt or other taking of delivery to close a contract is in connection with the closing of a contract only if the